

whose actions not only saved a life but demonstrated extraordinary bravery and courage. I challenge others to follow the example of Darrell Colson and other heroes in our communities. They ask for no recognition, and no reward. For Darrell Colson, he just wanted to see Orian Williams awaken from her coma and walk out of the hospital. Fortunately, he got his wish, but also the recognition of a grateful community.●

ORDER FOR RECORD TO REMAIN OPEN

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD remain open until 3 p.m. for introduction of bills and submission of statements.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 99, S. 833; Calendar No. 126, S. 1000; and Calendar No. 127, S. 1043, en bloc, that the bills be considered read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to any of these bills be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HOWARD M. METZENBAUM UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 833) to designate the Federal building courthouse at Public Square and Superior Avenue in Cleveland, OH, as the "Howard M. Metzenbaum United States Courthouse."

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I am very pleased that today the Senate will recognize the contributions of my dear friend and former colleague, Howard Metzenbaum, by approving this bill designating the Federal Building Courthouse in Cleveland, OH as the "Howard M. Metzenbaum United States Courthouse." Ohio's two Senators, Senator GLENN and Senator DEWINE, were original cosponsors of this legislation, along with Senator HATCH, when I introduced on June 5, 1997.

Mr. President, I proposed naming a courthouse after Howard because a courthouse is a symbol of justice where all people can come and be treated equally under the law. Howard Metzenbaum deserves this honor because he was a dedicated public servant, who served his home State of Ohio for 18 years in the U.S. Senate. Howard's sense of fairness and equality for all Americans led one of his former colleagues to suggest that Howard would have made an exceptional U.S. Supreme Court Justice when he retired from the Senate in 1994.

Mr. President, naming a courthouse after Howard is only a small gesture in

attempting to remember a man so committed to justice and fairness. Howard's contributions to the Senate are extraordinary, and we commemorate his unique contribution by passing this bill in celebration of his 80th year, his 18 years in the U.S. Senate, and also the special character he brought to our body.

I pay tribute today to a man who always stood up for what he believed was right, fighting hard to preserve opportunity for those for those yet to come. As a Senator, Howard had a broad range of interests and he pursued them with dogged perseverance, sincerity and clarity.

Howard and I worked on many issues together during our time in the Senate. Individual rights and environmental preservation were major concerns. He poured his energy into clean air protection, nuclear regulation, cleaning up superfund sites and recycling. Howard provided strong leadership on antitrust issues as chairman of the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Monopolies and Business Rights on the Judiciary Committee.

He was a persistent gun control advocate, taking the lead on many antigun initiatives in the Senate. He was one of the lead sponsors of the Brady bill handgun purchase waiting period, as well as the bans on assault weapons and plastic explosives.

But Howard's true passions lay with America's underprivileged and needy communities, which never had a bolder champion. His work on behalf of the poor, the disabled, and the elderly reflect his remarkable compassion for those members of society who face challenges that many of us cannot fully appreciate. He tirelessly defended their interests and fought for their protection. He was dedicated to eradicating discrimination, ensuring adequate health care to those in need and boosting public education. It has been said many times, but for good reason, that Howard brought not only his conscience to the Senate, but also the courage to act on his convictions.

Howard remains a good friend to me, but was also a mentor and a teacher during his years in the Senate. He gave me good advice and plenty of it. And, I might add, he continues to do so today, which I welcome! But more than that, his dedication to the office of United States Senator is an example by which to live. He stood tall for the little people.

Some will affectionately remember Howard as determined, argumentative, and even irascible. I cannot deny that those words come to my mind every now and then when describing Howard. He was always at his best then, and for good reason. I heard it said by one Senator, and not a good friend: "If there wasn't a Metzenbaum here, we'd have to invent one to keep us alert."

I have missed working with Howard Metzenbaum in this great institution, a place that has been truly enhanced by his presence. I salute him on celebrating his 80th year.

The bill (S. 833) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 833

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF HOWARD M. METZENBAUM UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The Federal building courthouse at Public Square and Superior Avenue in Cleveland, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Howard M. Metzenbaum United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Howard M. Metzenbaum United States Courthouse".

ROBERT J. DOLE U.S. COURTHOUSE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1000) to designate the U.S. courthouse at 500 State Avenue in Kansas City, KS, as the "Robert J. Dole U.S. Courthouse."

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I am pleased the Senate has acted expeditiously on S. 1000, the legislation that Senator BROWNBACK and I introduced several weeks ago to designate the Kansas City, KS, Federal Courthouse after our Kansas colleague Senator Bob Dole. I appreciate the efforts of Senators CHAFEE and BAUCUS and the other members of the Environment and Public Works Committee in their effort to approve the bill for its consideration by the Senate before the August recess.

After the bill was introduced, Kansans contacted my office about Senator Dole and their recollections of his work, which he continues to do in behalf of Kansas. I thought it would be fitting to share an example with my colleagues. Mrs. Rose Coughlin of Kansas City, KS, shared with me her story about Senator Dole calling her just several weeks ago. Mrs. Coughlin, who suffers from polio, wrote to Senator Dole in mid-June just to pass along her deep appreciation and admiration of his perseverance during his legislative career on behalf of Kansas despite his permanent injuries sustained during World War II.

Much to her surprise, Senator Dole called her upon receiving the letter and talked with her at some length, inquiring about her condition. At the close of her letter to me she says, "Needless to say he made my day." Her letter is indicative of Senator Dole's commitment and caring for Kansans.

Mr. President, S. 1000 has been endorsed by Carol Marinovich, mayor of Kansas City, KS, the location of the soon-to-be Robert J. Dole U.S. Courthouse.

I look forward to joining Senator Dole along with proud Kansans in the near future for the dedication ceremonies.

The bill (S. 1000) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows: